THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Functioning of the Burns Department of the Safdarjung Hospital has been continuously reviewed. Three Committees had been constituted in the years 1996, 1999 and 2002 to look into the condition of the Burns Ward in Safdarjung Hospital. The Committees had made recommendations regarding the requirement of additional staff, provision of exclusively big ambulance, strengthening of burns department with latest equipments, linkage of burns ward with other students after completion of the course, training of paramedical staff and provision of clean bed sheets & blankets, etc. Most of the recommendations have been implemented. The Upgradation of the medical facilities including the strengthening of equipments is a continuous dynamic process and the same, are undertaken as per the need and available resources. All measures are regularly being taken for the maintenance of cleanliness which is supervised by designated officer in the burns ward of the Safdarjung Hospital.

**Free treatement in Government hospitals**

3107. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether free medical treatment is given in Government dispensaries and hospitals for the common people;

(b) if so, the programme in details;

(c) the per capita expenditure for medical treatment in Government establishments, State-wise and UT-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that there is a growing trend for getting admitted in private medical houses avoiding Government hospitals; and

(e) how Government are planning to improve facilities in Government hospitals to reverse the trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) In so far a Central Government Hospitals are concerned, free medical treatment are provided to the people irrespective of caste, creed and status. Health being a State subject, the responsibility of provision of free treatment is vested with the respective State Government.

Strengthening and Upgradation of existing healthcare institutions under Central Government are undertaken as per the need and available resources.

The National Rural Health Mission envisages strengthening of public health facilities by Upgradation of Sub-centres, PHCs, CHCs and district hospitals to Indian Public Health Standards, providing for essential equipments, drugs and manpower as per the District Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) of the States.

Further, under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), it has been decided to set up one AIIMS-like institution each in the State of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttaranchal and also to upgrade to AIIMS level 13 existing State Government Medical Institutions.

**Guidelines for human clinical trials**

3108. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have conducted any survey regarding the guidelines followed by the Indian Institutional Committees during human clinical trials;

(b) if so, the details including number and the details of the Institutional Committees which are not following the guidelines;

(c) if so, the action taken, if any, against the Institutional Committees for violation of the guidelines; and

(d) the details of number of clinical trials convened in the country for last three years, year-wise, category-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has issued Ethical Guidelines for clinical research on human subjects including clinical trials of drugs, diagnostics and vaccines in 1980 which was revised in 2000. According to these guidelines all institutions doing clinical research should have an Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) for giving approval for these studies. Under the Drug and Cosmetic Act also all institutions should have Ethics Committee approval before initiating the trial in addition to other provisions for clinical trials. The Indian Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines 2002